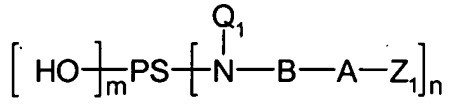
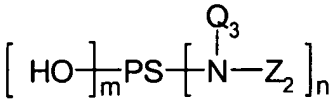
**In the Claims**

**1. (previously presented)** A reactive polysaccharide derivative of formula (1a) or (1b)



(1a)



(1b)

in which

A is -O-, -S- or  ,

$Q_1$ is hydrogen, the radical —B—A—$Z_1$ , $C_1$-$C_{10}$aryl which is unsubstituted or substituted or $C_1$-$C_{12}$alkyl which may be interrupted by oxygen and is unsubstituted or substituted by amino; $C_2$-$C_4$alkanoylamino; $C_1$-$C_4$alkoxy; hydroxy; sulfo; sulfato; carboxy; cyano; carbamoyl; sulfamoyl; β-sulfatoethylsulfonyl; β-chloroethylsulfonyl; or $C_1$-$C_{10}$aryl which in turn is unsubstituted or substituted,

$Q_2$ and $Q_3$ are each independently of the other hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_{10}$aryl which is unsubstituted or substituted or $C_1$-$C_{12}$alkyl which may be interrupted by oxygen and is unsubstituted or substituted by $C_2$-$C_4$alkanoylamino; $C_1$-$C_4$alkoxy; hydroxy; sulfo; sulfato; carboxy; cyano; carbamoyl; sulfamoyl; β-sulfatoethylsulfonyl; β-chloroethylsulfonyl; or $C_1$-$C_{10}$aryl which in turn is unsubstituted or substituted, any substituent of $C_1$-$C_{10}$aryl, if present, is selected from $C_2$-$C_4$alkanoylamino; $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl; $C_1$-$C_4$alkoxy; halogen; hydroxy; sulfo; nitro; carboxy; cyano; carbamoyl and sulfamoyl,

B is an aliphatic or aromatic bridge member,

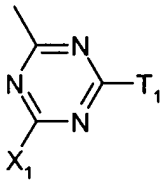
$Z_1$ and $Z_2$ are each independently of the other a reactive radical, where

$Z_1$ is a radical of formula (2a), (2b), (2c), (2d) or (2e)

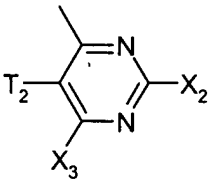
$$-CO-(CH_2)_l-SO_2-Y \qquad (2a)$$

$$-CO-CH(Hal)-CH_2-Hal \qquad (2b)$$

$$-CO-C(Hal)=CH_2 \qquad (2c)$$



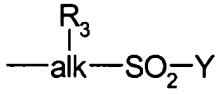
(2d)



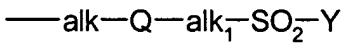
(2e)

and

$Z_2$ is a radical of formula (4a), (4b), (4c), (4d), (4e) or (4f)

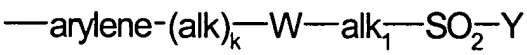


(4a)

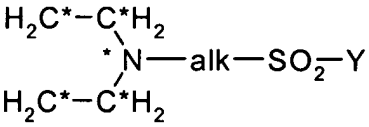


(4b)

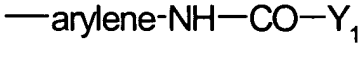
(4c)



(4d)



(4e)

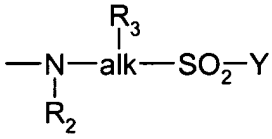


(4f)

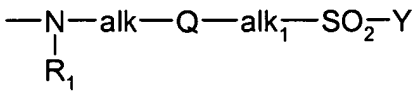
in which

Hal is chlorine or bromine,

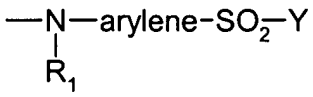
$X_1$ is halogen, pyridinium, 3-carboxypyridin-1-yl or 3-carbamoylpyridin-1-yl, or a reactive radical of formula (3a), (3b), (3c), (3d), (3e) or (3f)



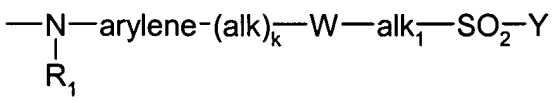
(3a)



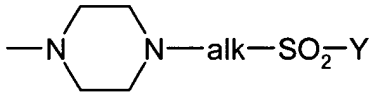
(3b)



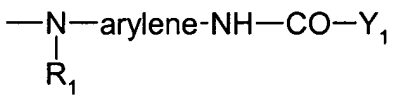
(3c)



(3d)



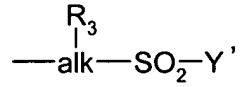
(3e)



(3f)

in which

$R_1$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl,

$R_2$ is hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy or by cyano, or a radical  ,

$R_3$ is hydrogen, hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy, cyano, halogen, $C_1$-$C_4$alkoxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_4$alkanoyloxy, carbamoyl or a group -$SO_2$-Y,

alk and $alk_1$ are each independently of the other linear or branched $C_1$-$C_6$alkylene,

arylene is a phenylene or naphthylene radical unsubstituted or substituted by sulfo, carboxy, $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$alkoxy or by halogen,

Q is a radical -O- or -$NR_1$- wherein $R_1$ is as defined above,

W is a group -$SO_2$-$NR_2$-, -$CONR_2$- or -$NR_2CO$- wherein $R_2$ is as defined above,

Y is vinyl or a radical -$CH_2$-$CH_2$-U and U is a group removable under alkaline conditions selected from -Cl, -Br, -F, -$OSO_3H$, -$SSO_3H$, -OCO-$CH_3$, -$OPO_3H_2$, -OCO-$C_6H_5$, -$OSO_2$-$C_1$-$C_4$alkyl and -$OSO_2$-N($C_1$-$C_4$alkyl)$_2$,

$Y_1$ is a group -CH(Hal)-$CH_2$-Hal or -C(Hal)=$CH_2$ and Hal is chlorine or bromine, and

l is an integer from 1 to 6 and k is a number 0 or 1, and

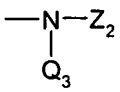
$X_2$ is halogen or $C_1$-$C_4$alkylsulfonyl,

$X_3$ is halogen or $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl,

$T_1$ has independently the same definitions as $X_1$ above, or is a non-reactive substituent selected from $C_1$-$C_4$alkoxy; $C_1$-$C_4$alkylthio; hydroxy; amino; N-mono- or N,N-di-$C_1$-$C_4$alkylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety by hydroxy or sulfato or sulfo; morpholino; or phenylamino or N-$C_1$-$C_4$alkyl-N-phenylamino (wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo or by sulfato) each unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl ring by sulfo, carboxy, acetylamino, chlorine, methyl or by methoxy; or naphthylamino unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3 sulfo groups;, and

$T_2$ is hydrogen, cyano or halogen,

k is a number 0 or 1, and

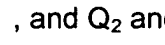
the atoms indicated with an asterisk in the reactive radical of formula (4e) together with the radical of formula  form a piperazine ring,

PS is a polysaccharide radical,

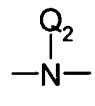
m is 0, 1 or an integer greater than 1,

n is 1 or an integer greater than 1, and

the sum of n+m corresponds to the original number of hydroxy groups in the polysaccharide molecule.

**2. (previously presented)** A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim **1**, wherein $Q_1$ is hydrogen, benzyl or $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by amino, or the radical  , and $Q_2$ and $Q_3$ are each independently of the other hydrogen, benzyl or $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl.

**3. (previously presented)** A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim **1**, wherein

A is  .

**4. (previously presented)** A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim **1**, wherein B is a $C_2$-$C_{12}$alkylene radical, which is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo, sulfato, cyano or carboxy, and which may be interrupted by 1, 2 or 3 members from the group -N($R_{1a}$)- and -O-, in which $R_{1a}$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$alkyl, or $R_{1a}$ has the meaning indicated for $Z_1$ according to claim **1**.

**5. (previously presented)** A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim **1**, wherein B is 1,2-ethylene, 1,3-propylene or 1,2-propylene.

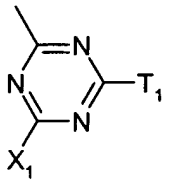
**6. (canceled)**

**7. (currently amended)** A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim **1**, wherein $Z_1$ is a radical of formula (2a), (2b), (2c) or (2d)

$-CO-(CH_2)_l-SO_2-Y$ (2a)

$-CO-CH(Hal)-CH_2-Hal$ (2b)

$-CO-C(Hal)=CH_2$ (2c)



(2d)

in which

Y is vinyl, β-chloroethyl or β-sulfatoethyl,

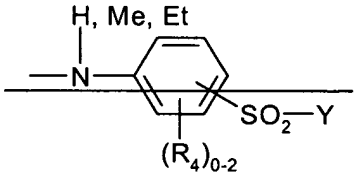
Hal is bromine, l is a number 2 or 3,

$X_1$ is halogen,

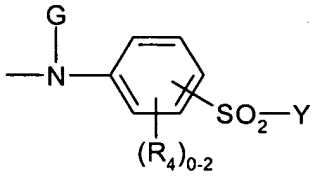
$T_1$ is $C_1$-$C_4$alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_4$alkylthio, hydroxy, amino, N-mono- or N,N-di-$C_1$-$C_4$alkylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety by hydroxy, sulfato or by sulfo, morpholino, or phenylamino or N-$C_1$-$C_4$alkyl-N-phenylamino each unsubstituted or substituted in the phenyl ring by sulfo, carboxy, acetylamino, chlorine, methyl or by methoxy and wherein the alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo or by sulfato, or naphthylamino unsubstituted or substituted by from 1 to 3 sulfo groups, or is a fibre-reactive radical of formula (3a'), (3b'), (3c'), (3d') or (3f')

$-NH-(CH_2)_{2-3}-SO_2Y$ (3a')

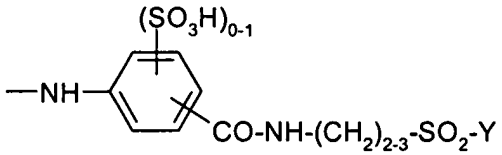
$-NH-(CH_2)_{2-3}-O-(CH_2)_{2-3}-SO_2Y$ (3b')



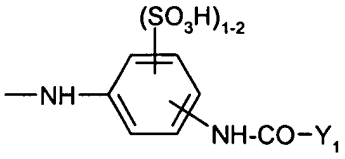
~~(3c')~~



(3c')




(3d')




(3f')

in which

G is H, Me or Et,

$(R_4)_{0-2}$ is 0 to 2 identical or different substituents from the group of methyl, methoxy and sulfo,

Y is as defined above, and

$Y_1$ is a group -CH(Br)-$CH_2$-Br or -C(Br)=$CH_2$.

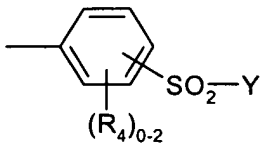
**8. (canceled)**

**9. (withdrawn)** A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim **1**, wherein

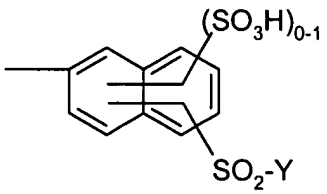
$Z_2$ is a radical of formula (4a'), (4b'), (4c'), (4c*), (4d'), (4d*) or (4f')

-$(CH_2)_{2-3}$-$SO_2$Y (4a'),

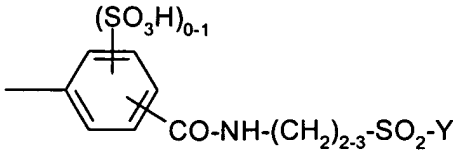
-$(CH_2)_{2-3}$-O-$(CH_2)_{2-3}$-$SO_2$Y (4b'),



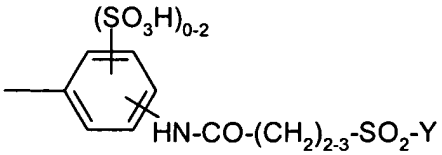

(4c'),



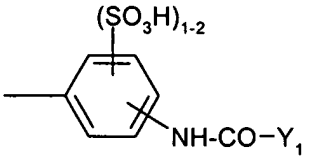

(4c*),




(4d'),




(4d*) or




(4f'),

in which

$(R_4)_{0-2}$ is 0 to 2 identical or different substituents from the group of methyl, methoxy and sulfo,

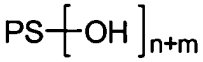
Y is vinyl, β-chloroethyl or β-sulfatoethyl, and

$Y_1$ is a group $-CH(Br)-CH_2-Br$ or $-C(Br)=CH_2$.

**10. (previously presented)** A reactive polysaccharide derivative according to claim **1**, wherein n is 1 or 2.

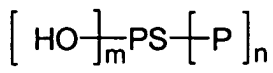
**11. (withdrawn)** A process for the preparation of a reactive polysaccharide derivative of formula (1a) or (1b) according to claim **1**, which process comprises the steps of

(i) introducing at least one leaving group into the polysaccharide molecule by reaction of a polysaccharide compound of the formula



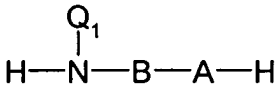

(4)

with at least n molar equivalents of a leaving group precursor P* to yield the compound of formula



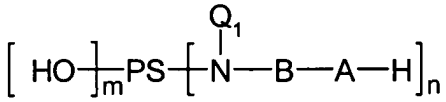
(5);

(ii) reacting the compound of formula (5) with at least n molar equivalents of the compound of the formula



(6)

to yield the compound of formula



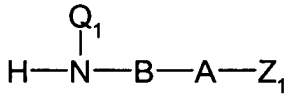
(7),

and allowing the compound of the formula (7) to react with at least n molar equivalents of the compound of the formula

(8),

or

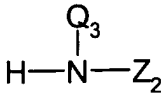
reacting the compound of formula (5) with at least n molar equivalents of the compound of the formula



(9),

or

reacting the compound of formula (5) with at least n molar equivalents of the compound of the formula



(10),

wherein

PS, $Q_1$, $Q_3$, A, B, $Z_1$, $Z_2$, m and n are as defined in claim **1**, and X and P are each a leaving group.

**12. (withdrawn)** A process according to claim **11**, wherein

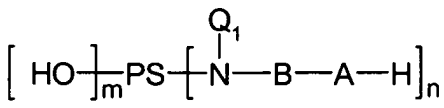
the compound of formula (4) corresponds to cyclodextrin or a cyclodextrin derivative.

**13. (withdrawn)** A process for the preparation of compounds or substrates modified with polysaccharides comprising reacting the said compounds or substrates with a polysaccharide derivative according to claim **1**.

**14. (withdrawn)** A process for finishing textile fiber materials containing hydroxy groups or containing nitrogen, which comprises finishing said materials with a polysaccharide derivative according to claim **1**.

**15. (withdrawn)** A process according to claim **14**, wherein the textile fiber materials are cellulose containing fiber materials.

**16. (previously presented)** A compound of formula (7)



(7)

wherein PS, $Q_1$, A, B, m and n are as defined in claim **1**,

with the exception of β-cyclodextrin which is substituted in the 6-position of one of the D-glucopyranosyl units by 2-aminoethylenamino or 2-hydroxyethylenamino and γ-cyclodextrin which is substituted in the 6-position of one of the D-glucopyranosyl units by 2-aminoethylenamino.